

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

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VOL. XVIII.]

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1817.

[No. 5088.

For the prevention and cure of
BILIOUS AND MALIGNANT FEVERS
is recommended.

HILL'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
THIS Medicine has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings in several parts of the West Indies and in the Southern and Middle States, &c.

The testimony of a number of persons can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature speak more in favour of a medicine than even the pompeian eulogy founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience for believing that a dose of these Pills taken once in every two weeks during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventive; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold taken on its first appearance: they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

Hamilton's Elixir.
A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthma, sore throats, catarrhs, and approaching consumption. To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Disorders. Violent cramps in the stomach and back. Loss of appetite. Indigestion. Impurity of blood. Melancholy. Hysterical affection. Inward weaknesses. Peins in the limbs and debility. Relaxations, etc.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.
A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, rheumatic gout, palsies, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, etc. etc.

Lee's Ointment for the Itch.
Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

Hahn's true & genuine German Corn Plaster.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving any pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals, the basis of other lotions, and of unparalleled efficacy in removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetter, ring-worms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

Hahn's genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of nature weakness or of accident.

Tooth Ache Drops.
The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermitting fevers.

At the place of sale pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of this advertisement.

Sold only wholesale and retail, by

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
King-st. Alexandria.

Offer for sale the cargo of schooner Magnet, afloat—
80,000 Cypress shipping shingles
25 barrels pitch
2 hq-heads molasses
Also, received for sloop Susan;
12 casks cheese, of superior quality

For Norfolk,
The schooner MAGNET, captain Simonson, will sail in a few days, and will take three hundred barrels freight. December 2 Apply as above.

French Plaster.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of the brig Two Brothers, from Havre, of

175 tons Plaster Paris.
For Freight,
The good fast sailing brig TWO BROTHERS, Theodore Curtis master, burthen 190 tons, or 2,400 barrels, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will take freight for Europe. Apply as above. Nov. 19

For Norfolk.
The packet sloop OCEAN, Jos. Middleton master, will sail for Norfolk on Wednesday the 3d December. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNEWALL & POPLAM, Merchants' Wharf.

Who have for sale, landing from said vessel,
40 bags prime green coffee
10 barrels new rice
90 casks blown salt, Liverpool
11 barrels old apple brandy.
Nov. 22 d5t

For Dublin, direct.
The substantial copper fastened Philadelphia built ship NEW-JERSEY, will sail on the 20th December, weather permitting; having excellent accommodations, will take a few passengers, by applying to captain Nelson, on board, or JOSEPH DEAN,
DAVID WILSON,
WM. H. BROWN.
Nov. 28

For Freight.
The brig J. NL. A. Davis, master, carries about 1200 barrels, is a good vessel, and can be ready in a few days to receive a cargo, will take as European or consine freight on moderate terms. Apply to LAWRAZON & FOWLE, Who have received by said brig 60 barrels. N. E. Rum
114 tons. Plaster Paris
6 cases first quality hats
ALSC.

For Boston.
The schooner HAZARD, L. Hallet, master, now loading and will sail in all the week, has the principal part of her cargo engaged. For freight of 200 barrels, apply to the master on board, LAWRAZON & FOWLE. November 24

For Freight.
The ship MARIA, George Fletcher, master; burthen about 5500 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready for the immediate reception of a cargo, and will take a foreign or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply to LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

For Boston.
The brig SUSAN, James Parsons, master; burthen about 1000 barrels, is a new and excellent vessel, ready for the immediate reception of a cargo, and will take a foreign or coastwise freight on moderate terms. Apply to LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

For New-York.
The staunch new schooner INDEPENDENCE, Henry Ames master, burthen nine hundred barrels, having half of her cargo provided, will sail in three days, and take freight on reasonable terms. Apply to NOV. 18 JOHN G. LADD & CO.

For Boston or any Eastern Port, The good schr ALLEGRO, John Welsh, master; burthen 800 barrels, in complete order to receive a cargo and will take freight low. Apply to JOHN G. LADD & Co.

For Freight to any Southern or Eastern Port, The staunch, good schooner RANGER, Reuben Freeman, master; burthen 1200 barrels, will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to NOV. 18

John G. Ladd & Co.
HAVE received per schr Sally and offer for sale,
60 pieces Russia sheetings.
30 pieces Raven's duck.

Also for Sale,
23,000 feet Machias's clear boards, superior quality.
300 casks Rhode-Island
150 casks Thomastown

Lime.
November 18

For Savannah,
The coppered ship BOSTON, O. P. Finley master, will sail about the 10th December, and will take freight on low terms—has good accommodations for passengers. Apply to the master on board. Dec. 1-3

For Freight,
The sloop CONSTITUTION, Seguine, master, and sloop ALLIGATOR, Travers, master, burthen 500 lbs. each substantial good vessels, will be ready to receive their cargoes in a few days. Freight to New-York or Norsford would be preferred. Apply to JOHN G. LADD & Co. November 27

For New-York,
The new sloop BUDGET, D. G. Gillett master, burthen 900 barrels, will be despatched in a few days, having three fourths of her cargo engaged. For remainder of freight, or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the master on board, or to FR. ADAMS, Jr.

For Freight,
The brig COMMERCE, Wade master, burthen 1600 barrels—good vessel, and can be ready in a few days for the reception of a cargo. Apply to LAWRAZON & FOWLE.

Who have for sale the cargo of said brig from Havre, consisting of 190 tons FRENCH PLASTER. November 5

Sugars.
5 HHDS. { Barbados & St. Lucie
27 tierces { SUGARS.
3 bals. {
50 boxes Havana Segars.
6 cases black Canbries
60 boxes sweet Oil, in flasks and bottles—Rose and striped blankets. Plains, coarse Cloths, etc. for sale by JOHN JANNEY & Co. 10th m. 15

Stoves.
THE subscribers have just received an assortment of Franklin and Ten Plate Stoves, of the newest fashions.

ALSO ON HAND,
A general assortment of HARDWARE, as usual.
LEWIS HIPKINS & Co. November 18

Young Hyson Tea.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. have just received by sloop Pike, from Baltimore, 10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of ship North Point's cargo—quaity superior. November 20

Piano Fortes, &c.
JAMES KENNADEE & SON, HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A new assortment of fine tuned Piano Fortes, both plain & ornamented case of Violins, assorted, from No. 1 to 18

Violin Bows, Bridges, & refined rosin. A quantity of Roman and German Violin Strings, particularly selected German Flutes; of every size and quality, from one to six keys Flageolets and Flutes Clarinet Reeds Books of Instruction & Progressive Lessons, for the above Instruments. October 25

Spanish Hides.
3300 SPANISH HIDES, of superior quality, which will average twenty-eight pounds each, just received and for sale by EZRA KINNAY & Co. and MORDECAI MILLER. November 22

New-England Rum.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. have received per schr. SALLY, and offer for sale 50 barrels NEW-ENGLAND RUM. November 11

Albany Oats.
JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale the cargo of sloop Constitution, of 2,500 bushels Albany Oats, of superior quality. November 24

John G. Ladd & Co.
HAVE received per schr. Sally and offer for sale,
60 pieces Russia sheetings.
30 pieces Raven's duck.

Also for Sale,
23,000 feet Machias's clear boards, superior quality.
300 casks Rhode-Island
150 casks Thomastown

Lime.
November 18

John G. Ladd & Co.
HAVE received per schr. Sally and offer for sale,
60 pieces Russia sheetings.
30 pieces Raven's duck.

Also for Sale,
23,000 feet Machias's clear boards, superior quality.
300 casks Rhode-Island
150 casks Thomastown

Lime.
November 18

Sicily Madeira Wine.
LANDING from the schooner LIBERTY, captain Beers, 6 pipes Sicily Madeira Wine, of a superior quality
1 bale Russia Diapers
For sale by LAWRAZON & FOWLE. October 22

Notice.
THE Subscriber having taken into partnership Mr. Thomas Irwin, Jr. the business in future will be conducted under the firm of CATLETT & IRWIN. All those having claims against me, are requested to present them and receive their money; and all those indebted, are respectfully solicited to make payment with as little delay as possible.

CHARLES L. CATLETT.

For Sale,
157 bales and boxes burlaps, tickenburgh, ozanburgs, hessian, creas, platinas, estopillas, britanies, scolotes and dowias.

200 boxes consisting of half pint, pint, quart tumblers and decanters
20 boxes elegant cut glass, containing cordial glasses, wines, tumblers, pitchers, plates and dishes

200 boxes window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12
80 chests hyson and imperial tea

4000 pieces short yellow man-keens
2000 do. long yellow do.
167 boxes India China, consisting of dining sets, tea sets, cups and saucers, pink bowls, dining and desert plates, flat and deep

6 pipes, 10 half pipes and 20 quarter casks very sup. London Particular Madeira Wine, from Gordon, Duff, 10. gl. & Co.

German steel, very sup. quality, copper pots and tea-kettles, soap, candles, and nails—for sale on reasonable terms. CATLETT & IRWIN. October 11.

English and German Almanacs, for 1818.
Just published and for sale by the gross, dozen or single ones.

BY JOHN A. STEWART,
Who has on hand,

a large stock of writing and letter paper, pasteboards, slates, blank books, quills, sealing wax, wafers, playing cards, and paper for rooms.

Family and common bibles and testaments, prayer books, psalm and hymn books, with many other established religious works of merit. A general assortment of School Books;

Among which are, the Greek and Latin Classics, Dilworth's, Webster's, Mayor's, Comley's, Murray's, Columbian and Philadelphia spelling books, Murray's, Webster's, Ashe's and Comley's grammars, Murray's Primer, Introduction, Reader, Exercises and Key, Am. Class Book, Blair's Reading Exercises, New Introduction to Reading, New-York Reader, No. 1, 2 and 3, Scott's Lessons, English Speaker, Goldsmith's England, Rome and Greece, Webster's Selection, American Speaker, Dodoley's and Croxall's Fables, Blair's Grammar of Chemistry, O'Neal's and Willet's Geography, Dilworth's, Tutor's, Jesse's, Jandon's Arithmetic, Johnson's, Sheridan's, and Walker's Dictionary, Atlases and Maps, etc. etc. together with a large stock of Law, History and Miscellany.

Wholesale purchasers allowed a liberal discount. August 21

Sicily Madeira Wine.
LANDING from the schr Phoebe and Sally, Capt. Harding, and for sale by LAWRAZON & FOWLE, 18 pipes old Sicily Madeira Wine, of a superior quality.

50 boxes yellow soap
Also, Landing from schooner Dolphin, from Portland,
70 bolts first quality Russia duck.
40 do. do. Raven's do.
5 tons Russia hemp.

For sale as above.

November 21

Lawrazon & Fowle
WILL purchase MARYLAND and VIRGINIA TUBACCO.

November 17

Notice.
THE co-partnership, heretofore existing under the firm of PENN & HANNON, was dissolved on the 20th of April last, by mutual consent. The business has been conducted since and will be in future, under the firm of WILLIAM & WALTER HANNON, who are fully authorised to settle the accounts of the former firm.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have now on hand, and offer for sale at the same old stand on Royal street, between King and Prince streets, a handsome assortment of

Plain and Elegant Furniture,

Consisting of the following articles:

Sideboards { Ladies work stands
Beautreus { Candle stands
Taties { Sofas
Bedsteads { Easy chairs
Secretary & book { Hair and moss mat-
cases { traves, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for cash, or to punctual customers at their usual credit. We also carry on the TURNING BUSINESS, both of wood and iron. The above business will be punctually attended to, and all those that please to favor us with their custom we trust will receive general satisfaction.

WM. & WALTER HANNON.

November 7

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Patons & Butcher

WILL receive, and offer for sale, an assortment of TEN PLATE STOVES, handsome patterns, finished complete.

FR. ADAMS, Jun.

September 6

stufhif

Negroes for Sale.

WILL be sold for ready cash, at Fairfax Court House, on Tuesday the 6th day of January next, under a decree of the Chancery District Court of Fredericksburg, about 40 valuable Slaves—men, women and children, boys

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette 87...Country Gazette 85.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1817.

EPITRAGM—SELECTED.

Gold is so ductile, learned chymists say,
That half an ounce will reach a wond'rous
way:
The metal's base, or else the chemists err,
For now-a-days, our guineas won't go far!

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

CHAPTER VI.

19th and 20th. The weather was wet and squally, as it had been every day since we had been out, and we began almost to forget what it was to have a serene sky and pleasant atmosphere. This was particularly aggravating, as a sea voyage, to make the best of it, affords but few pleasures. For a time, it is true, curiosity may be gratified, but its food is scanty and soon exhausted. Each day presents the same prospect, and the same avocations—and the only change is that afforded by the aspect of the Heavens. Not so the traveller, whose devious path leads over a variety of soil, and through many climates; whose adventurous feet, now clime the rugged precipice, and are now scorched by the burning sands of the wilderness; whose eye is now gladdened with the taste and opulence of crowded cities, and now is charmed with the native luxuriance of rural scenes; and who alternately pauses on the brow of the lofty mountains, or calmly sinks to repose in the bosom of the secluded vale. Every change in the atmosphere exhibits nature in a different garb, or shews him some new trait in the character of man. Wherever he turns his eye, he finds food for speculation, and although his path is rugged, and his body worn with fatigue, his exertions are amply rewarded by the pleasures and the knowledge that pour upon the mind.

21st. This is the first fine day we have had, and the wind was fresh and fair. As I strolled about the deck, enjoying the genial influence of the morning sun, I observed that our live stock—who no doubt had left their oaken couches for the same purpose—exhibited the most unequivocal symptoms of satisfaction. Whether they really expected to participate in the glory of the expedition, and hailed the breeze that wafted us towards our destined object, or whether they were delighted at being delivered from their apprehensions of sore throats, colds and consumptions, I could not at first determine. They certainly appeared to be greatly elated, and capered about and snuffed the air with much apparent gaiety. I was soon however informed, that I had mistaken for innocent festivity, the prognostications of disaster; and that when a pig danced at sea, it was a certain sign of an approaching storm. That these modest and unassuming animals should “play such fantastic tricks before high heaven,” was certainly out of character, and it was extremely indecorous in them to be cutting their capers on the quarter deck of a vessel of war, where such liberties are not allowed even to the officers. But that they had any sinister design, I am not inclined to believe—for if they wished to invoke the genii of the air to hurl destruction around us, they would have gone more quietly about it. But this is giving them a degree of power which I do not believe they possess—for I have learned by very hard experience, that to raise the wind is no easy matter.—Nay, I even go so far in scepticism as to doubt their foreknowledge on this subject—but had they been Scotch pigs, and gifted with second sight, then indeed—but yankee swine have surely no claim of that kind, and as I have read of the wind, that “no man knows whence it cometh, or whither it goeth,” I have no idea of allowing these quadrupeds to soar so far above us, as not only to know “ whence it cometh,” but even when it is coming.

These were my ideas at the time—but when I ventured to express them, I found they were all wrong; for I was assured, that years of naval experience had tested the fact, that a pig never was merry except just before a storm. Hamlet says, “there are things in Heaven and earth, Horatio, that are not dreamt of in your philosophy”—this must be one of them—for this is one of those things that a philosopher would be the last person in the world to dream of.

[To be continued.]

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1817.

Washington, December 2

This day, at 12 o'clock, the President of the United States transmitted, to both houses of congress, the following Message, by Mr. Joseph Jones Monroe, his Secretary:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,
and of the House of Representatives,

At no period of our political existence had we so much cause to felicitate ourselves at the prosperous and happy condition of our country. The abundant fruits of the earth have filled it with plenty. An extensive and profitable commerce has greatly augmented our revenue. The public credit has attained an extraordinary elevation. Our preparations for defence, in case of future wars, from which by the experience of all nations, we ought not to expect to be exempted, are advancing, under a well digested system, with all the dispatch which so important a war will admit. Our free government, founded on the interest and affections of the people, has gained, and is daily gaining, strength. Local jealousies are rapidly yielding to more generous, enlarged, and enlightened views of national policy. For advantages so numerous and highly important it is our duty to unite in grateful acknowledgments to that omnipotent Being, from whom they are derived, and in unceasing prayer, that he will endow us with virtue and strength to maintain and hand them down, in their utmost purity, to our latest posterity.

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that an arrangement, which had been commenced by my predecessor, with the British government for the reduction of the naval force, by Great Britain and the United States, on the lakes, has been concluded: by which it is provided, that neither party shall keep in service on Lake Champlain more than one vessel; on Lake Ontario more than one; and on Lake Erie, and the upper lakes, more than two; to be armed, each, with one cannon only; and that all the other armed vessels, of both parties, of which an exact list is interchanged, shall be dismantled. It is also agreed, that the force retained shall be restricted, in its duty, to the internal purposes of each party;—and that the arrangement shall remain in force until six months shall have expired after notice given by one of the parties to the other of its desire that it should terminate. By this arrangement, useless expense, on both sides, and, what is of still greater importance, the danger of collision, between armed vessels, in those inland waters, which was great, is prevented.

I have the satisfaction also to state, that the commissioners, under the fourth article of the treaty of Ghent, to whom it was referred to decide to which party the several islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy belonged under the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, have agreed in a report, by which all the islands in the possession of each party before the late war have been decreed to it. The commissioners acting under the other articles of the treaty of Ghent, for the settlement of boundaries, have also been engaged in the discharge of their respective duties, but have not yet completed them. The difference which arose between the two governments under that treaty, respecting the right of the United States to take and cure fish on the coast of the British provinces, north of our limits, which had been secured by the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, is still in negotiation. The position made by this government, to extend to the colonies of Great Britain, by which the commerce between the ports of the United States and British ports in Europe had been placed on a footing of equality, has been declined by the British government. This subject having been thus amicably discussed between the two governments, and it appearing that the British government is unwilling to depart from its present regulations, it remains for congress to decide whether they will make any other regulations, in consequence thereof, for the protection and improvement of our navigation.

The negotiation with Spain, for spoliation on our commerce and the settlement of boundaries, remains, essentially, in the state it held, by the communications that were made to congress by my predecessor. It has been evidently the policy of the Spanish government to keep the negotiation suspended, and in this the United States have acquiesced, from an amicable disposition towards Spain, and in the expectation that her government would, from a sense of justice, finally accede to such an arrangement as would be equal between the parties. A disposition has been lately shown by the Spanish government to move in the negotiation, which has been met by this government, and, should the conciliatory and friendly policy, which has invariably guided our counsels, be reciprocated, a just and satisfactory arrangement may be expected. It is proper, however, to remark, that no proposition has yet been made, from which such a result can be presumed.

It was anticipated, at an early stage, that the contest between Spain & the colonies would become highly interesting to the United States. It was natural that our citizens should sympathise in events

which affected their neighbors. It seemed probable, also, that the prosecution of the conflict, along our coast, and in contiguous countries, would occasionally interrupt our commerce, and otherwise affect the persons and property of our citizens. These anticipations have been realized. Such injuries have been received from persons acting under the authority of both the parties, and for which redress has, in most instances, been withheld. Through every stage of the conflict, the United States have maintained an impartial neutrality, giving aid to neither of the parties in men, money, ships or munitions of war. They have regarded the contest, not in the light of an ordinary insurrection or rebellion, but as a civil war between parties nearly equal, having, as to neutral powers, equal rights. Our ports have been open to both, and every article, the fruit of our soil, or of the industry of our citizens, which either was permitted to take, has been equally free to the other. Should the colonies establish their independence, it is proper now to state, that this government neither seeks, nor would accept, from them any advantage, in commerce or otherwise, which will not be equally open to all other nations. The colonies will, in that event, become independent states, free from any obligation to, or connection with, us, which it may not then be their interest to form on the basis of a fair reciprocity.

In the summer of the present year, an expedition was set on foot against East Florida, by persons claiming to act under the authority of some of the colonies, who took possession of Amelia Island, at the mouth of the St. Mary's river, near the boundary of the state of Georgia. As this province lies eastward of the Mississippi, and is bounded by the United States and the ocean on every side, and has been a subject of negotiation with the government of Spain, as an indemnity for losses by spoliation, or in exchange for territory, of equal value, westward of the Mississippi, a fact well known to the world, it excited surprise that any countenance should be given to this measure by any of the colonies. As it would be difficult to reconcile it with the friendly relations existing between the United States and the colonies, a doubt was entertained, whether it had been authorized by them, or any of them. This doubt has gained strength, by the circumstances which have unfolded themselves in the prosecution of the enterprise, which have marked it as a mere private, unauthorized adventure. Projected and commenced with an incompetent force, reliance seems to have been placed on what might be drawn in defiance of our laws, from within our limits: and of late, as their resources have failed, it has assumed a more marked character of unfriendliness to us; the island being made a channel for the illicit introduction of slaves from Africa into the United States, an asylum for fugitive slaves from the neighboring states, and a port for smuggling of every kind.

A similar establishment was made, at an earlier period, by persons of the same description, in the Gulf of Mexico, at a place called Galveston, within the limits of the U. States, as we contend, under the cession of Louisiana. This enterprise has been marked, in a more signal manner, by all the objectionable circumstances which characterized the other, and more particularly by the equipment of privateers which have annoyed our commerce, and by smuggling. These establishments, if ever sanctioned by any authority whatever, which is not believed, have abused their trust, and forfeited all claim to consideration. A just regard for the rights and interests of the United States requires that they should be suppressed, and orders have been accordingly issued to that effect. The imperious considerations which produced this measure will be explained to the parties whom it may, in any degree, concern.

To obtain correct information on every subject in which the United States are interested; to inspire just sentiments in all persons in authority, either side, of our friendly disposition, so far as it may comport with an impartial neutrality;—and to secure proper respect to our commerce in every port, and from every flag, it has been thought proper to send a ship of war, with three distinguished citizens, along the southern coast, with instruction to touch at such ports as they may find most expedient for these purposes.—With the existing authorities, with those in the possession of, and exercising the sovereignty, most the communication be held; from them alone can redress be obtained; by them alone can the commission of the like, in any degree, be prevented.

Our relations with the other powers of Europe have experienced no essential change since the last session. In our intercourse with each, due attention continues to be paid to the protection of our commerce, and to every other object in which the United States are interested. A strong hope is entertained, that by adhering to the maxims of a just, a candid, and friendly policy, we may long preserve amicable relations with all the powers of Europe, on conditions advantageous and honorable to our country.

With the Barbary states and the Indian tribes, our pacific relations have been preserved.

In calling your attention to the internal concerns of our country, the view

which they exhibit is peculiarly gratifying. The payments which have been

made into the treasury show the very productive state of the public revenue. After satisfying the appropriations made by law for the support of the civil government, and of the military and naval establishments, embracing suitable provision for fortifications and for the gradual increase of the navy, paying the interest of the public debt, and extinguishing more than eighteen millions of the principal, within the present year, it is estimated that a balance of more than six millions of dollars will remain in the treasury on the first day of January, applicable to the current service of the ensuing year.

The payments into the treasury during the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, on account of imports and tonnage, resulting principally from duties which have accrued in the present year, may be fairly estimated at twenty millions of dollars; internal revenues, at two millions five hundred thousand; public lands, at one million five hundred thousand; bank dividends and incidental receipts, at five hundred thousand; making in the whole, twenty-four millions and five hundred thousand dollars.

The annual permanent expenditure for the support of the civil government, and of the army and navy, as now established by law, amounts to eleven millions and eight hundred thousand dollars; and for the sinking fund, to ten millions; making in the whole, twenty-one millions and eight hundred thousand dollars; leaving an annual excess of revenue beyond the expenditure, of two millions and seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the balance estimated to be in the treasury on the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

In the present state of the treasury, the whole of the Louisiana debt may be redeemed in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; after which, if the public debt continues as it now is, above par, there will be annually about five millions of the sinking fund unexpended, until the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, when the loan of one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and the stock created by funding treasury notes, will be redeemable.

It is also estimated that the Mississippi stock will be discharged during the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, from the proceeds of the public lands assigned to that object, after which the receipts from those lands will annually add to the public revenue the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, and leaving an annual excess of revenue, after the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, beyond the permanent authorized expenditure, of more than four millions of dollars.

By the last returns from the Department of War, the militia force of the several states may be estimated at eight hundred thousand men, infantry, artillery and cavalry. Great part of this force is armed, and measures are taken to arm the whole. An improvement in the organization and discipline of the militia, is one of the great objects which claims the unremitting attention of Congress.

The regular force amounts nearly to the number required by law, and is stationed along the Atlantic and inland frontiers.

Of the naval force it has been necessary to maintain strong squadrons in the Mediterranean and in the Gulf of Mexico.

From several of the Indian tribes inhabiting the country bordering on Lake Erie, purchases have been made of lands, on conditions very favorable to the United States, and as it is presumed not less so to the tribes themselves. By these purchases, the Indian title, with moderate reservations, has been extinguished to the whole of the land within the limits of the state of Ohio, and to a great part of that in the Michigan territory, and of the state of Indiana. From the Cherokee tribe a tract has been purchased in the state of Georgia, and an arrangement made, by which, in exchange for lands beyond the Mississippi, a great part, if not the whole of the land belonging to that tribe, eastward of that river, in the states of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, and in the Alabama territory, will soon be acquired.—By these acquisitions, and others that may reasonably be expected soon to follow, we shall be enabled to extend our settlements from the inhabited parts of the state of Ohio, along Lake Erie into the Michigan territory, and to connect our settlements by degrees through the state of Indiana and the Illinois territory, to that of Missouri. A similar and equally advantageous effect will soon be produced to the south, through the whole extent of the states and territory which border on the waters emptying into the Mississippi and the Mobile. In this progress, which the rights of nature demand, and nothing can prevent, making a growth rapid and gigantic, it is our duty to make new efforts for the preservation, improvement, and civilization of the native inhabitants. The hunter state can exist only in the vast, uncultivated desert. It yields to the more dense and compact form, and greater force, of a civilized population;—and of right it ought to yield—for the earth was given to mankind to support the greatest number of which it is capable, and no tribe or people have a right to withhold from the wants of others more than is necessary for their own support and comfort. It is gratifying to know, that the reservations of land made by the treaties with the tribes on Lake Erie, were

made with a view to individual ownership among them, and to the cultivation of the soil by all, and that an annual stipend has been pledged to supply their wants. It will merit the consideration of Congress, whether other provisions not stipulated by the treaty, ought to be made for these tribes, and for the advancement of the liberal and humane policy of the United States towards all the tribes within our limits, and more particularly for their improvement in the arts of civilization.

Among the advantages incident to these purchases, and to those which have been afforded to our inland frontiers is peculiarity important. With a strong barrier, consisting of our own people thus planted on the Lakes, the Mississippi and the Mobile, with the protection to be derived from the regular force, Indian hostilities, if they do not altogether cease, will henceforth lose their terror. Fortifications in those quarters, to any extent, will not be necessary, and the expence attending them may be saved. A people accustomed to the use of fire-arms only, as the Indian tribes are, will shun even moderate works which are defended by cannon. Great fortifications will therefore be requisite only in future, along the coast, and at some points in the interior, connected with it. On these will the safety of our towns, and the commerce of our great rivers, from the bay of Fundy to the Mississippi, depend. On these therefore, should the utmost attention, skill and labour, be bestowed.

A considerable and rapid augmentation in the value of all the public lands proceeding from these and other obvious causes, may henceforward be expected. The difficulties attending early emigration, will be dissipated even in the most remote parts. Several new states have been admitted into our Union, to the West and South, and territorial governments, happily organized, established over every other portion in which there is vacant land for sale. In terminating Indian hostilities, as must soon be done in a formidable shape at least, the emigration, which has heretofore been great, will probably increase, and the demand for land, and the augmentation in its value, be in like proportion.

The great increase of our population throughout the Union will alone produce an important effect, and in no quarter will it be sensibly felt as in those in contemplation. The nation should, therefore, derive the profit proceeding from the continual rise in their value. Every encouragement should be given to emigrants, consistent with a fair competition between them, but competition should operate in the first sale, to the advantage of the nation rather than of individuals. Great capitalists will derive all the benefit incident to their superior wealth, under any mode of sale which may be adopted. But in looking forward to the rise in value of the public lands, they should have the opportunity of amassing, at a low price, vast bodies in their hands, the profit will accrue to them, and not to the public.

They would also have the power, in that degree, to control the emigration and settlement in such a manner as their opinion of their respective interests might dictate.

I submit this subject to the

consideration of Congress, that such further provision may be made in the sale of the public lands, with a view to the public interest, should any be deemed expedient, as in their judgment may be best adapted to the object.

When we consider the vast extent of territory within the United States, the great amount and value of its productions, the connection of its parts, and other circumstances, on which their property and happiness depend, we cannot fail to entertain a high sense of the advantage to be derived from the facility which may be afforded in the intercourse between them, by means of good roads and canals. Never did a country of such vast extent offer equal inducements of this kind, nor ever were consequences of such magnitude involved in them. As this subject was acted on by Congress at the last session, and there may be a disposition to revive it at the present, I have brought it into view, for the purpose of communicating my sentiments on a very important circumstance connected with it, with that freedom and candor which a regard for the public interest, and a proper respect for Congress require.

A difference of opinion has existed from the first formation of our constitution to the present time, among our most enlightened and virtuous citizens, respecting the right of Congress to establish such a system of improvements. Taking into view the trust with which I am now honored, it would be improper, after what has passed, that this discussion should be revived, with an uncertainty of my opinion respecting the right. Disregarding early impressions, I have bestowed on the subject all the deliberation which its great importance, and the wisdom of the councils which established it. Nothing appears to be more reasonable and proper, than that convenient accommodation should be provided, on a well digested plan, for the heads of the several departments, and for the attorney-general; and it is believed that the public ground in the city, applied to these objects, will be found ample sufficient. I submit this subject to the consideration of Congress, that such further provisions may be made in it, as to them may seem proper.

In contemplating the happy situation of the United States, our attention is drawn with peculiar interest, to the surviving officers and soldiers of our revolutionary army, who so eminently contributed, by their services to lay the foundation. Most of those very meritorious citizens have paid the debt of nature and gone to repose. It is believed that among the survivors, there are some not provided for by existing laws, who are reduced to indigence, and even to real distress. These men have a claim on the gratitude of their country, and it will do honor to their country to provide for them. The lapse of a few years more, and the opportunity will be forever lost. Indeed, so long already has been the interval, that the number to be benefited by any provision which may be made, will not be great.

It appearing in a satisfactory man-

ner that the revenue arising from im-

ports and tonnage, and from the sale

of the public lands, will be fully ade-

quate to the support of the civil gov-

ernment, of the present military and

the very revenue, on made gradual interest the principal than six in the year, ap- pearing and ton- duties in a year, twenty millions, pub- hundred cidental ; mas- millions ; leav- ing and for- ; mas- millions ; leav- beyond and se- cursive in the ary one seen. treasury, may be ad- eight in, the above ve mil- bended, t h u n- son of twelve, treasur- sissippi- al and public which annual- d of re- eight e per- more depart- eight trille- force to arm- orga- is us the ly to sta- land peces- ns in gha- E- lands, Uni- less these ned- shed, im- part of oke- in the ment lands, if, if- to the and tor- quin- ably I be from Ohio, terri- es by and puri- el- uth, ates- ters the the the- ing and ef- ent, ants. the to and the port pa- right ore port aw, the e

made with a view to individual ownership among them, and to the cultivation of the soil by all, and that an annual stipend has been pledged to supply their other wants. It will merit the consideration of Congress, whether other provision not stipulated by the treaty, ought to be made for these tribes, and for the advancement of the liberal and humane policy of the United States towards all the tribes within our limits, and more particularly for their improvement in the arts of civilized life.

Among the advantages incident to these purchases, and to those which have preceded, the security which may thereby be afforded to our inland frontiers is peculiarly important. With a strong barrier, consisting of our own people thus planted on the Lakes, the Mississippi and the Mobile, with the protection to be derived from the regular force, Indian hostilities, if they do not altogether cease, will henceforth lose their terror. Fortifications in those quarters, to any extent, will not be necessary, and the expense attending them may be saved. A people accustomed to the use of fire-arms only, as the Indian tribes are, will shun even moderate works which are defended by canon. Great fortifications will therefore, be requisite only in future, along the coast, and at some points in the interior, connected with it. On these will the safety of our towns, and the commerce of our great rivers, from the bay of Fundy to the Mississippi, depend. On these, therefore, should the utmost attention, skill and labour, be bestowed.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Dec. 2, 1817.

The German Bank of Wooster, (Ohio) say the Chillicothe Supporter, has stopped payment. Its notes are refused currency at Chillicothe.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR.

A London paper of the 8th of October, under the Berlin date of September 30, states, that major general count Van Tuyl, ambassador from the emperor of Russia to the United States of North America, had passed through Berlin from St. Petersburg, on his way to Philadelphia.

[N. F. Com., Adv.]

North Carolina Commercial Company. A company under this title is about to be established at Fayetteville—articles of associations having been submitted and adopted at a late meeting of the citizens of that place. The capital stock is to consist of half a million of dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

[Raleigh Star.]

The legislature of Tennessee have passed an act for establishing eleven banks in the state, each with a capital stock of 400,000 dollars; to be branches of the state or Nashville banks, if they can be accepted—if not, to be independent banks. The resolution, whose introduction we have already noticed, protesting against the establishment of a branch of the Bank of the United States in the state of Tennessee, has passed one branch of the legislature. Acts have also passed, during the session, for taking a census of the free taxable inhabitants of the state, and for the suppression of gaming.

[Nat. Intelligencer.]

Swedish and Norwegian Consulate, New-York, Nov. 27, 1817. Pursuant to directions from the Board of Trade, dated Stockholm, August 18, 1817, notice is hereby given; that in obedience to an edict of his Swedish and Norwegian Majesty, dated on the 6th of the same month, not only all vessels coming from the Mediterranean, or the coasts of Spain and Portugal, but also all vessels coming from the Levant, coasts of Barbary, the West India islands, and from NORTH AMERICA, for the present, be considered as suspected of infection, and must perform quarantine at KANSO accordingly.

HENRY GAHN.

Mr. LEARY, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. HARRISON in the principal department of the Alexandria Academy, having arrived, the Trustees beg leave to recommend him to the public patronage. His school will resume its operations on Wednesday morning.

December 2.

Exchange Coffee House.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 2.

ARRIVED,

Brig Cumberland, Marchley, 40 days from Gibraltar to Hampton Roads, where she arrived 24th ult. has been detained there by contrary winds several days.

Specie, wine, raisins, lead, etc. to Butts and Cawood.

Big Economy, Hammett, 16 days fr. Boston; plaster, beef, potsties, sugar, candles, etc. to J. G. Ladd and Co.

Brig Only Son, Hathaway, 9 days fr. Philadelphia; ballast, to Lawrason and Fowle.

ENTERED,

Schr Active, Davis, Portland.

Sloop Susan, Lyndon, New-York.

CLEARED,

Schr Philadelphia, Hand, Philadelphia.

Jeruingian, Arnold, Georgetown.

Eiza Ann, M'Pherson, do.

Sloop Susan, Lyndon, do.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Bat-y, Simons, hence, arrived at Boston 26th ult. 14 days.

Ship Wimfied, Geistow, hence, was at the Texel 29th September.

Ship Henry, Rhodes, c. at Providence 25th ult. and up for this port, to sail in 3 days.

It appearing in a satisfactory manner that the revenue arising from imports and tonnage, and from the sale of the public lands, will be fully adequate to the support of the civil government, of the present military and

naval establishments, including the annual augmentation of the latter to the extent provided for, to the payment of the interest on the public debt, and to the extinguishment of it at the times authorized, without the aid of the internal taxes, I consider it my duty to recommend to Congress their repeal. To impose taxes when the public exigencies require them, is an obligation of the most sacred character, especially with a free people.

The faithful fulfilment of it is among the highest proofs of their virtue and capacity for self government. To dispense with taxes, when it may be done with perfect safety, is equally the duty of their representatives. In this instance we have the satisfaction to know that they were imposed when the demand was imperious, and have been sustained with exemplary fidelity. I have to add, that, however gratifying it may be to me, regarding the prosperous and happy condition of our country, to recommend the repeal of these taxes at this time, I shall nevertheless, be attentive to events, and should any future emergency occur, be not less prompt to suggest such measures and burthens, as may then be requisite and proper.

JACOB CURTIS.

The letter bag of the ship New-Jersey, Captain Nelson, for Dublin, will remain at the Exchange Coffee House till the 15th instant.

Money Found.

WAS picked up on Saturday last near the Diagonal Pump, a sum of Money. The owner may have it again on application to the subscriber & giving a satisfactory description and paying the cost of this advertisement.

JACOB CURTIS.

December 3. 5t

Fall Fashions.

M. MOONEY respectfully informs her friends and customers that her Fall Fashions will be opened this morning. She has also received by a late arrival from New-York, French fillets, turbans, feathers, trimmings for dresses, straw hats, &c. &c.

December 3. 5t

Lead, Wine and Raisins.

LANDING this day from brig Cumberland at Entwistle's wharf, and for sale by the subscribers,

15 tons pig lead.

64 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine

500 boxes fresh bloom raisins

300 do Muscatel do.

BUTTS & CAWOOD.

December 3. 6t

For Sale.

6 CASKS Bridport herring and shad seine twine, cable laid

12 hds brown sugar, good quality

1500 bushels Turks Island salt

2 pipes

4 ft pipes and 3 Madeira

10 qr casks

12 qr casks Old Sherry and

8 tierces sweet Muscatel

6 bales English sacking

2 do do canvas, No. 3, 5, 6

2 cases gloss'd hats, and

30000 feet pitch pine Hewed Logs, well

seasoned, from 30 to 40 feet in length,

and from 12 to 14 inches square—At

Tucker's wharf, on reasonable terms.

JAMES SANDERSON.

December 3. 5t fm 2w

For Sale.

ON board the schr Active, J. L. Davis, master, lying at Messrs. Lawrason and Fowle's wharf—

Mess and No. 1 beef.

Pickled codfish.

Smoked herrings in boxes.

A quantity of potatoes, etc.

The Active will take

Freight for New-York, Boston or Portland. Apply to the subscriber or to the master on board.

W. M. TRUE.

December 3. 5t

For Savannah, or N. Orleans,

The superior fast-sailing

brig VIRGINIA, A. Blanchard master, will take freight

on moderate terms. Apply to

WILLIAM GARNER, or

NEWTON KEENE.

December 3. 6t

Liverpool Salt, Afloat.

3,000 BUSHELS Liverpool

coarse Salt, on board

the schooner Cornelia; captain Pierce, for

sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Who have received per brig Economy,

captain Hammatt, 200 pieces Russia Dia-

pers.

For Boston and Portland,

The brig SUSAN, Wm. Woodbury master, will com-

mence loading in three days.

For freight, which will be

taken low, apply to the master on board,

or as above.

Dec. 3.

Plaster, Beef, Candles, &c.

JOHN G. LADD & Co. offer for sale

the cargo of brig Economy, from Bos-

ton, viz:

90 tons Plaster Pork

50 barrels No. 1 beef

50 boxes mould candles

500 bushels potatoes

12 dozen nests boxes

8 barrels Muscovado sugar

2 casks saine twine

15 cases men's and boys' coarse

shoes, of the best qualities.

Dec. 3.

For Boston;

The regular packet brig

ECONOMY, captain Ham-

att, For freight or passage,

having the best accommoda-

tions, apply to JOHN G. LADD & Co.

December 3. 5t

Notice.

Office of Marine Insurance Comp'y

of Alexandria, December 2.

THE stockholders in the Maine In-

surance Company of Alexandria

are hereby notified that an election for

fifteen Directors, to serve for one year,

will be held at their Office, from the hours

of 10 till 12, on Friday the 16th day of

January next.

The transfer book will be closed from

2 o'clock, P. M. of Monday the 12th, till

the election is closed.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

December 3. 1st

Employment Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN, that can come well

recommended, and understands well

hour and grocery business, wishes to ob-

tain a situation. For further particulars

apply to ISAAC ROBBINS.

Dec. 1—1w

Just Landing.

5 HIDS. and 3 Grynes' Crab CUBER, 28 barrels of prime quality, For sale by

Per S. CALLOWELL & JACKSON.

Beef and Sugar.

25 3 do mess do

12 do

VOL. XVIII.]

HOUSES, LANDS, &c.

For Rent,

THAT large and convenient WAREHOUSE, on King-street, near the store occupied by the subscribers. The terms will be made accommodating. Immediate possession can be had.

Oct. 6 R. & J. MANDEVILLE.

Land for Sale.

IF early application is made, I will dispose of 400 acres of the CEDAR GROVE tract of land. There is surplus lumber and fire wood enough on the part I purpose selling to pay, with judicious management, more than half the purchase money, at the price I ask. The situation is healthy, and the land fertile. Convenient to market is also among its advantages; it being within less than a mile of Jonathan Janney's mill, where the Alexandria price may be had for grain. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber, residing at Cedar Grove, ten miles below Alexandria, and one below Janney's mill.

Sept. 29 EDGAR McCARTY.

A valuable Farm for Sale.

THIS SUBSCRIBER will sell, on reasonable terms, or thereabouts—being part of the lands of the late Richard Brent, lying on Kettle Run in the county of Prince William, in the state of Virginia—20 miles from the Occoquan Mills—35 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from Georgetown and the City of Washington. This farm lies in the centre of an excellent neighborhood—is handsomely situated—abundantly watered, and has upon it an ample proportion of wood. The soil is naturally strong, and a considerable portion of it has for some years past, been cultivated according to the most approved rules of modern husbandry. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. The terms upon which this property will be sold, will be made known upon application to George L. Brent, of Stafford County, Va. or to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

JOHN D. SIMMS.

September 6

Public Sale.

NIN PURSUANCE of the authority vested in us by a deed of trust, bearing date 3d day of Aug. 1814, from James Denelle, of Prince William county, for the benefit of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, and at the request of the president and directors of the said bank, we shall, for the purpose of raising the sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of Dec. in the year 1816, and the expenses of the sale, sell at public sale, for ready money to the highest bidder, at the court house in Dumfries, on the first Monday in Jan. next, the following property in the county of Prince William: a water Grist Mill, on Quantico creek, and ten acres of land adjoining thereto, near the town of Dumfries, known by the name of Denelle's Mill, and all implements and appurtenances thereto belonging. Also, one other piece of land and water grist mill adjoining the above on Quantico creek.—Also, one and one half acre of land formerly known by the name of the Saw Mill Tract and to include the Saw Mill and improvements.

Those who are disposed to purchase may view the property before the day of sale.

The subscribers selling as trustees will convey no other right than that which they hold as trustees, not meaning to make themselves personally responsible for the title.

ROBT. YOUNG,
P. TRIPPLETT.

November 19

Lawnville for Sale.

THIS subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th of December next, the above TRACT of LAND, containing between five and six hundred acres, lying in the county of Prince William, Virginia. This desirable farm is situated within four miles of the two large western turnpike roads, leading from Washington and Alexandria; from whence it is distant thirty miles.

The highly improved state of this farm, its contiguity to market, salubrity of air, agreeable and genteel society, render it one of the most desirable pieces of property ever offered for sale in this part of the country. There is on this farm every convenience: an excellent barn, good stables, an orchard of peach and apple trees, not equalled by any in its vicinity, and as well if not better watered than any of the neighboring farms. One third of the purchase money will be required down, the balance in two equal annual instalments with interest. Negroes will be equally acceptable as cash. The subscriber will be on the farm and will show it to any person desirous of purchasing.

N. B. One third is in woods of large and valuable timber.

G. R. A. BROWNE.

November 26

For Sale or to Rent,

THAT commodious Brick Warehouse opposite Messrs. Butts & Cawood's—with or without the vacant lot adjoining. No situation better for the Grocery and Flour Business. Apply to CHRISTOPHER NEAL.

October 51

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October 51

BEING desirous of having as little trouble as possible in keeping book accounts, I would beg those that deal with me to send orders, and not for less than one dollar at a time.

I will rent a part of my house for a large wholesale dry good or grocery, or retail, or both, with a good cellar and cooking room, by the year or otherwise.

Or, all the concern I now live at, but not for less than five years; or I will sell the whole at a fair price—30 feet on King-street, and 100 deep. No better stand in the street.

A very neat little brick house to let in Duke-street, between Patrick and Henry streets. ALEX. PERRY.

Sept. 10 wsiwWt

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on Friday, the 19th day of December next, at Selby, in Fairfax county, Va. the residence of Rich'd H. L. Washington, dec'd. his stock of Horses, Hogs, Corn, Oats, Fodder, Hay, Farming utensils, Furniture, and a variety of other articles. At the same time, the said Farm will be offered to rent. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. JOHN A. WASHINGTON,
BUSHROD C. WASHINGTON,
Administrators of R. H. L. Washington.
November 26 dts

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. McPherson—the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement, from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be rented.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

Patuxent Land for sale.

ONE thousand acres valuable Land for sale, bounded on one side by the river Patuxent, on another by the main road leading from Washington city to Annapolis, in Anne Arundel county, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 24 from Washington, and 15 from Annapolis.

This land is well calculated for tobacco, corn and rye; there is also a good proportion of meadow. It is very well watered by continual springs, and about 400 acres in wood. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will no doubt visit the premises.

Persons desirous of viewing this property will please to call on Mr. Robert Fenwick, White Marsh, who will give every information. It will be sold altogether or in lots, as may suit purchasers.

For the terms of sale, &c. application is to be made to the subscriber, at Georgetown college. FRANCIS NEALE.

November 10 mwf1m

Land for sale.

ATRACT OF LAND, containing 400 acres; the Farm on which I live, in the county of Prince William, known by the name of WALNUT FARM, adjoining the Thoroughfare Mills.—One fourth of this land is heavily timbered, the residue is in clover and meadow—the buildings are good—a very fine apple orchard—a good garden with every kind of shrub and fruit.—It is useless to give a further description of this land, as one will purchase without viewing it.

W. J. WASHINGTON.

November 26 wmf2w

Notice.

WHEREAS I have by an assignment this day, transferred and assigned to Isaac Robbins, for certain purposes therein mentioned—all my books, rights and credits, &c.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to me by bond, note or book account, that the same is required to be paid to Isaac Robbins, the assignee above mentioned, who alone is authorized by me to receive the same.

(Signed) JOHN THROOP.

November 19 2w

Notice.

THE partnership that existed under the agreement between NEWTON & MINNIX is dissolved this 17th day of November, 1817, and Wm. C. Newton will continue the Store in his own name at Millsville, Loudoun county, Virginia. Arrangements will be made in a few days for the collection and settling up business of said concern. WM. C. NEWTON.

November 19 wmf2w

Notice.

THE subscribers have obtained letters of administration from the circuit court of Fairfax county, on the estate of Richard H. L. Washington, of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscribers; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

John A. Washington,

Bushrod C. Washington,

Of Jefferson county, Va. admt'res of R. H. L. Washington.

October 24 tntuw

Notice.

THAT commanding Brick Warehouse opposite Messrs. Butts & Cawood's—with or without the vacant lot adjoining. No situation better for the Grocery and Flour Business. Apply to CHRISTOPHER NEAL.

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October 51

Bridport Scine Twine.

THE subscriber has on hand, and for sale, a few casks of best English Scine Twine, imported by Mr. Charles Bennett per brig Tom.

JOHN ADAM,
Lower end of King-st
November 21 fmw71

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received a large and elegant assortment of Bolting Cloths, of a superior quality, which will be offered for sale at the store of Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street, Alex'a, where he intends keeping a complete assortment in future.

Sept. 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

For Sale.

ASTRONG healthy NEGRO MAN, believed to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age. He has for a few years past worked under the direction of an experienced green-house gardener. Apply to NESTLE HERBERT, Esq. Alex'a.

August 5

Tanning and Currying.

JOSEPH HESTON continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Prince street, between Water and Union streets, where he will be always ready to execute orders in his line with promptness and despatch.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Leather,

of various qualities as can be found in any shop in the District—which he will dispose of at very low prices for cash.

11 mo. 6

New Establishment.

THE subscriber having established the BURR MILL-STONE making, takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he has taken the Stand lately occupied by Michael Quigley, convenient to the store of James Anderson, on the corner of King & Fayette-streets, where he has on hand a good supply of the best quality BURR STONES, and will warrant his Mill Stones equal, if not superior, to any in the U. S. Attention will be paid, and satisfaction given to those who will favor him with their custom. All orders attended to at the shortest notice.

ROBERT GLENN.

October 28

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from my service, on the 10th inst. my mulatto house-servant GEORGE, between 18 and 19 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, pug nose, bushy hair, half of one of his upper front teeth broken off—he is very artful and forward, and a capable house-servant—he took with him a variety of clothing. I will give the above reward, if secured in any jail, so that I get him again, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned from employing or carrying off said servant at their peril.

C. F. WHITING.

Morven, near Alexandria, Va.

September 13 stthif

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from William Galt, near Fredericksburg, on the Lancaster road, in April last, a Negro woman, named JULIET, about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, has lost several of her upper front teeth, speaks quick & sharp—says she was sold by a Mr. Darby, of Anne-Arundel county, to some Georgia traders whom she left near Richmond, Va. and was lodged in Fredericksburg jail, from whence she was sold for her jail fees, & purchased by John P. Thompson, and by him to William Galt.—It is supposed she is now lurking about the district of Columbia or its vicinity.—The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her so that I get her.

JAMES GALT.

Alexandria, Oct. 6

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned against carrying off said runaway.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Saturday evening, the 11th inst. my mulatto man, named Ned, commonly called Ned M'RAE alias SNAWAW. He is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and was raised in Manchester. Ned is well made, high forehead and large flat nose; had on when he went away a grey coat and pantaloons, but as he was well provided with cloathing of various kinds, it is probable he may have changed his dress. It is believed he went off with his wife, who it appears left Richmond at the same time: she is very black, and I believe, somewhat pitted with the small pox, talks a great deal, of short stature, and rather thick made. Ned is very artful, and may probably attempt to pass for a free man; he has a down look when spoken to. The above reward will be given if taken out of Richmond or Manchester, and twenty-five dollars if taken in either place, and all reasonable expenses paid for delivering him to the subscriber.

DAVID BARCLAY.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others,

are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying off said fellow, under penalty of the law.

Richmond, Oct. 23

thstif

SALES AT VENDE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets,

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c;

Particulars of which will be expressed in

the bills of the day.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

November 27

Sales at Auction.